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**Drawing Amendments**

There are no amendments to the drawings.

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**Remarks**

The Office Action of 03/25/2005 rejected claims 1-4, 6-9, 11-14, and 16-19 under 35 U.S.C. §102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent No. 6,154,658 by J.C. Caci (hereafter referred to as Caci). Further, the Office Action rejected claims 5, 10, 15, and 20 as being unpatentable under 35 U.S.C. §103(a) in view Caci. Claims 1, 6, 11, and 16 are being amended and claims 2, 7, 12, and 17 are being canceled.

**Rejection of Claims 1-4 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e)**

This rejection is respectfully traversed. Amended claim 1 recites:

A method for routing emergency telephone calls via an IP softphone to a public safety answering point, comprising the steps of:

communicating non-emergency telephone calls via a wide area network by the IP softphone;

detecting an emergency telephone call being originated by the IP softphone;

originating always a direct communication path for the emergency telephone call via an cellular radio Interface and a cellular network to the public safety answering point whereby the emergency telephone calls are always communicated via the cellular radio interface and the cellular network to the public safety answering point;

communicating the emergency telephone call via the communication path via the cellular network to the public safety answering point whereby the public safety answering point responds to the emergency telephone call and determines a location of the IP softphone;

detecting a termination of the emergency telephone call by the IP softphone; and

re-communicating non-emergency telephone calls via the wide area network by the IP Softphone whereby non-emergency telephone calls are always communicated via the wide area network.

Claim 1 clearly recites that all non-emergency telephone calls are made via the wide area network by the IP softphone. In addition, all

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emergency telephone calls are made via the cellular radio interface to the cellular network to the public safety answering point. In addition, the public safety answering point is responsive to the emergency telephone call to determine the location of the IP softphone. Caci does not disclose this type of operation. Caci states "it is expected that during normal operations of the systems and the vehicle, only CDPD or its equivalent will be used, as it is a cost effective way to transmit data in a local network....in an emergency situation, CDPD would be used either alone or in conjunction with circuit switch cellular, in some areas, circuit switch cellular may be the only available communications. The VISC system is expected to recognize such a situation and to enable the best or most appropriate communication operating mode." (Col. 9, lines 48-63.)

Clearly, emergency calls in the system of Caci can be handled either over the circuit switch cellular or communication network 4 that is connected to via the CDPD which is equivalent to the wide area network disclosed in applicants' specification. Further, it is clear that non-emergency telephone calls may be communicated over the CDPD interface to the wide area network or may be communicated over the circuit switched cellular radio.

Clearly, Caci does not disclose the steps recited in amended claim 1.

Note, the VISC communicates using the CDPD as illustrated in FIG. 2 to interconnect to the communication network 4 of FIG. 1 which then interconnects the VISC to the fleet operation control center 3. The fleet operation control center then can interconnect to corporate main frame computer 1c via communication network 4.

In summary, applicants submit that amended claim 1 is patentable over Caci under 35 U.S.C. §102(e). Further, claims 3 and 4 are directly dependent on amended claim 1 and are patentable for least the same reasons as amended claim 1.

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Rejection of Claims 6-9 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e)

Amended claim 6 and original claims 8-9 are patentable for the same reasons as amended claim 1 and original claims 3-4.

Rejection of Claims 11-14 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e)

amended claim 11 and original claims 13-14 are patentable for the same reasons as amended claim 1 and original claims 3-4.

Rejection of Claims 16-19 under 35 U.S.C. 102(e)

Amended claim 16 and original claims 18-19 are patentable for the same reasons as amended claim 1 and original claims 3-4.

Rejection of Claims 5, 10, 15, and 20 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a)

Claim 5 is directly or indirectly dependent on amended claim 1 and is patentable for at least the same reasons as amended claim 1.

Claim 10 is directly or indirectly dependent on amended claim 6 and is patentable for at least the same reasons as amended claim 6. Claim 15 is directly or indirectly dependent on amended claim 11 and is patentable for at least the same reasons as amended claim 11. Claim 20 is directly or indirectly dependent on amended claim 16 and is patentable for at least the same reasons as amended claim 16.

SUMMARY

In view of the foregoing, applicants respectfully requests consideration of amended claims 1, 6, 11, and 16, reconsideration of original claims 3-5, 8-10, 13-15, and 18-20 and allowance of these claims.

Although the foregoing is believed to be dispositive of the issues in the application, if the Examiner believes that a telephone interview would advance the prosecution, the Examiner is invited to call

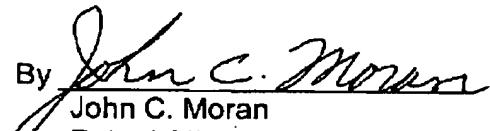
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applicants' attorney at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully,

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